General E. B. Sorris, of Trinidad, Col., said: "I was out as a militiaman in the Sandy Creek affair several years ago. After it was over I was dragged on to the witness stand and kept there for two or three hours. I made up my mind then that I hadu't lost any Indian and I would never go hunting one main."

John R. McLean, of "The Cincins at Enquirer," was at the Victoria Hotel Monday. He was on his way with his family from Long Branch to Fire Island, where he will spend the remainder of the summer. Mr. McLean has made a tortune variously estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in the last five years, partly through his newspaper and partly through fortunate real estate investments in Washthrough fortunate real estate investments in Washington. He said Monday that having taken a season of rest he had about made up his mind that all he cares for as regards further fortune hunting is to hold what he has accumulated and to enjoy it. He is one of the lucky young men of the day. At the races at Monmouth, where he took little flyers just for the fun of the thing, he carried away enough winnings to pay all his expenses at the Branch, although he occupied one of the expensive West Find cottages. Mr. McLean, on the subject of politics, preserves a silence that is admirable considering the well-known differences between his friends and the Admiristration. He expects to see Foraker re-elected Governer of Ohio, it his talk in quiet circles is to be relied upon, but when it comes to an open discussion of the matter he is wisely Democratic in his discretion and silence.

I met yesterda y a man who has just returned over the line of the eastward extension of the Oregon Pacific Rail-rond. He says that a large number of land claims are road. He says that a large number of land claims are being taken up along the live of the road by settlers, and adds: "The road traverses one of the finest timber regions in the Northwest. Lumber of good quality has become limited in the Willamette Valley, and the tapping of this belt of timber promises to build up a thriving lumber business. Arrangements have been made to put up several sawmills in the district."

The presence in New-York of Senator Frank Hiscock and a number of State politicians of the Republican party on Tuesday started some political gossip. Senator Hiscock has been at Watch Hill for a week, and after re-Party on Tuesday started some political gossip. Senator Hiscock has been at Watch Hill for a week, and after remaining here for a night went home to Syracuse He is said to be devoting a great deal of time to a careful study of the situation in this State, with a view of harmonizing all the elements in the Republican party to defeat their old-time antagonists. He is hopeful that the effort in this direction, seconded as it is by nearly every prominent Republican in the State, will be successful. It was part of the current rumors during his stay here that he had recently loined in a request to General William H. Seward, of Auburn, to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Secretary of State. So far, General Seward has not consented and it was said yesterday to be doubtful if he will consent. State Senator J. Sloat Fassett, of Findra, said: "If General Seward would consent to make the race he would undoubtedly be elected. As the first Republican to carry the State for years, he might ment year step into the Governorship without much trouble. I hope he will run." Senator Fassett is on his way home from a three weeks' summer solourn in Maine. He says the reports from his Senate district are favorable to his own renomination, although a fight has been made to his own renomination, although a fight has been made to his own renomination, was about the city during the day, carrying an incipient boom for Secretary of State on the end of a long black cigar. He says his friends in the Eastern tier have asked him to allow his name to be used for the monination, and that he is looking over the situation before making any answer. He is positive the nominee will not be Colonel F. D. Grant even if General Seward is out of the field.

CHAT ABOUT THE THEATRES. The first Wagner night will be given at the Madison Square Garden to-night, forming the eleventh summer night concert. Of the programme of twelve numbers, five will be devoted to Wagner, and the selections

message stated that the receipts for the last two nights had been larger than any ever taken in before at that theatre. To-night the company will start east and will arrive here just in time to open at the Star. E. G. Gilmore and Imre Kiralfy have so much fath in the attractive quanties of the spectacular n.electrana "Lagardere" that they have determined to "un it at Niblo's for ten weeks. Since the opening night it is amounced that many changes and improvements have been made and the plece now runs smoothly and is over at a reasonable hour. Mr. Kiralfy's ballet of "The Soven Ages" is applauded every evening, and several of the figures have to be repeated in order to satisfy the spectators.

several of the figures have to be rejected in order to satisfy the spectators.

During the summer workmen have been busy in the Fourteenth Street 'lbeatre under J. W. Roenquest's watchful eye. When the house is opened next Mon-day it will be found to have been entirely redecorated day if will be found to have been entirely redecorated and recarpeted. The new local metodrama "The Etill Alarm" has been rehearsed by Ben Teal, and is even now ready for immediate production. The sale of seats will begin this morning at the box-office Harry Howard, the veteran chief of the old volunteer free brigade, and his associates will attend the first-night performance of the play.

COMMISSIONER STEPHENSON'S FENCE.

One of the latest expenditures made at Castle Gar-den from the Emigration Fund at the instigation of Commissioner Stephenson is a strongly built iron fence. It stands five feet in height, is painted slate color with cilt trimmings, and its purpose as put by Mr. Stephen-son is "to prevent the reporters from stealing the papers belonging to the Commission." in other words. It is to prevent too close contact of the reporters with the board-room table at all times. It is said that Mr. Stephenson fears that the fence is not high enough to prevent the most agile of the reporters from climbover, and that he proposes to run a line of broken ing over, and that he proposes to thin a line of orders in glass in cement along its top, as is done on some prison walls to prevent the prisoners from escaping over it. But as there is some doubt that the Secretary of the Treasury will approve of the expenditure for this fence, upon the ground that it is unnecessary, he intends making a requisition at the meeting to-day for the intends making a fequivalent. he intends making a requisition at the meeting to-day for the improvement.

It is said that two motoes, lettered in gold, are contemplated, one to put on the outside of the fence.

"Thou shalt not steal!" and the other for Mr. Stonhen-son's desk, "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

PAPERS READ AT KEY EAST. KEY EAST, Aug. 24 (Special).—The seventh lecture before the Summer School of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy was delivered last night by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis on "The History and Philosophy of Sunday Legislation." He set for that Sunday legislation was the product of Roman thought and not of New Testament Christianity. This morning Professor Alexander T. Ormand, of Princeton, read a treatise entitled "An Unwritten Chapter ton, read a treatise entitled "An Unwritten Chapter in Theistic Logic." This afternoon Professor D. S. Martin, of Ru gers Female Codlege, New-York, read a paper entitled "Christian Evolutionism and Its Influence on Religious Toought." The papers were discussed by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Dr. Deems, Dr. Lewis, Dr. S. Scovel, of Worcester University, Ohio; Professor J. T. Duffield, of Princeton, and Dr. McElrey. The closing lecture will be given to morrow by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, formerly president of Harvard University, on "The Absolute a Person."

SERMONS AT OCEAN GROVE. OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 24 (Special).—The theme at the young people's meeting was "The Mighty God." All the services are crowded except the 6 o'clock morning meeting and the children's meeting. The lake and the beach are too great attractions for the youngsters to resist. The Rev. Dr. John Cookman, of New-York City, preached to a great audience in the auditorium. The Rev. Madi-aorf C. Peters, of the First Presbyterian Cuurch of Philasoif C. Feters, of the rina recommendation of this afternoon. This evening's sermon was preached by the Rev. John Hawley, of New-Bruns wick, N. J.

JAPANESE MEDICAL WORKS FOR BOSTON. BOSTON, Aug. 24 (Special).—The Boston Medical Library Association has just received from the University of Tokio a collection of 210 Japanese medical works. These books, which are in Chinese characters, the Japanese having no printed alphabet, were shipped by the donors to this country hearly eighteen months ago. Some three or four years ago the Medical Library dation sent to Japan a large number of its duplicate volumes, for which acknowledgment was received, a part of the acknowledgment taking the form of two ornamental and valuable Japanese swords, since ascer tained to be at least 600 years old, and intended as gifts to Dr. James R. Chadwick and his sister. Accompanying these was the information of the shipment of a collection of Japanese works, which has just come to light. As they did not arrive it was supposed that they had been lost in transit. Recently Justin Winsor had occasion to make inquiry at the Public Library concerning Japanese books, and learned that they had a small collection of medical books, which had arrived several months ago. The library authorities were in ignorance whence or why they were sent. They had been simply forwarded to "The Library, Boston," and as a natural consequence reached the Fuellic Library. The collection has at last found its way to its original destination.

LETTERS FROM THE DAILY MAIL.

EFFECTS OF THE MAINE LAW.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I had heard the saying repeated so frequently that "the Maine Hquor law was a dead letter," not enforced, "just as easy to get liquor there as here," you have only to "write a requisition on a druggist stating it is for mechanical or medical purposes," et

al, until I believed it.

Just one week ago to-day, taking my wife and boy,
I walked from nea-the City Hall to the landing of the Portland steamers at Pier 38. East River. In our walk we passed numbers of drunken men and I particularly noticed a drunken woman-stretched out in the ballway of a vile tenement, her face swollen and red, the thes crowling over it and into her nostrils; a sight that makes me shudder to recall. This and more I saw in a walk of less than a mile in the city of New-York.

After a pleasant voyage of 36 hours we landed at Portland, Maine. I confidently expected to see the same scene repeated near its wharves. But no. I did not, nor did I see a sign where liquor was ofered for sale, nor an indication that it could be had. The menu of the best hotel in the city is complete without it. Old Orehard Beach, their Coney Island, is happy in its absence. I attended the excursion of the York Society (White Rose) to Little Chibogue Island. While the clams were delicious, dinner excellent, orators witty, still it was without the help of the cup that inebrlates. In three days there I did not discover where it could be bought, did not see a drunken person, nor one who gave signs of it. I am not so simple as to telleve that there are not evasions of the law. As well might we attempt to banish evil thoughts as rum. But it was controlled thoroughly.

If this is the result of the Maine Liquor law, I am a convert to it and trust that its conactment and enforcement here will occur in a short time.

New-Yorker. After a pleasant voyage of 36 hours we landed at

THE CHATSWORTH SLAUGHTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: As one of the fortunate sarvivors of the Chats-Sin: As one of the fortunate sarvivors of the Chaisworth massacre, permit me to thank you for your editorial of Saturday, 13th inst. The monstrous theory of incendiarism by train robbers which the commany seems so anxious to have the public accept shows to what straits they are pushed for any excuse for the criminal negligence that resulted in that horrible slaughter; and in behalf of orphaned babes now truly applied to the course of the course o and mothers made childless I invoke your powerful induces to force a searching investigation, to be followed by such punishment of those responsible as will stand for all time a warning to railroad managers who hold the lives and limbs of their patrons so

Fully awake at the moment of the crash and entirely uninjured, I was beside the burning bridge or culvert within one or two minutes of the crash, and it was plain that the fire had been slowly burning for a long time. In fact, this point seems conceded the company. The road was comparatively straight and on the open prairie, and the fire had been seen for hours from Chatsworth. For weeks past prairie fives have been of daily occurrence all through that country. Everything was as dry as thader. Not only the grass and weeds, but the roots and tart itself were so roasted that fire would eat its way under the surface for rods. This was fully understood by the radroad people; in fact, they had been burning weeds from "right of way" in that immediate vicinity, and yet in the face of all these warnings they send on a single train tourteen ears of people packed almost to suffice time to the death trap six hours after they claim any preterse of inspection, and term the slaughter "the act of God" or wo, k of train robbers.

Did fiends so utterly lest to all instincts of numanity exist, is it in the range of human probability they would build a b-acon light that could be seen for miles, hours before the train, that of itself would defeat its object minety-nine times out of a hundred for would they draw a tew suikes imost of which could be done by naked hands so worthless were most of the ties), turn the rails, and ditch the tran without possibility of failure or detection! The published evidence makes the road's servants testify that grass and weeds were cut away from the fatal bridge some days before, but plenty of brave men who wore their linger nails off digging nakec-handed in the prairie dirt. Bifting fire, know that the flames from the culvert fired the standing grass and added to the horrors of the situation after the wreek.

Regarding the incompetence and seeming helplessness of the railroad management after the wreek. Regarding the incompetence and seeming helplessness of the railroad management after the wreek. Regarding the incompetence and seeming helplessness of the railroad management after the wreek I will not further trespass on your space. Sufficient comment is the fact that vassengers, several of them severely infared, destring to continue their journe the company. The road was comparatively straight and on the open prairie, and the fire had been seen for

bers, five will be devoted to Wagner, and the selections will include "Huldigungs March," the "Tannhauser" overture, the "Ride of the Walkure" and the spinning chorus from "The Flying Dutchman." Beethoven and Raff also find a place on the programme.
Charles Frohman yesterday received a welcome telegram from the manager of "Held by the Enemy," which is to be seen next Monday at the Star Theatre. The place is now being played in Omaha, and the message stated that the receipts for the last two the Maryland Democracy. That stupendous achievement has been consummated, after a long struggle through the hereulean efforts of Senator Gorman and Representative Compton. It was a political necessity to the latter, whose district sometimes goes Republican although handleapped with the Seventeenth Ward o Baltimore. Of course this was a sufficient justification Baltimore. Of course this was a sufficient justification for the employment of a National institution and its resources—the securing to the hemoeracy the 325th part of the National Legislature. Public money can well be apared to secure this desirable result. Although Secretary Whitney, with an exceedingly lond blare of trumpets, invited machinists without regard to politics to apply for the position of superminendent of the foundry, with the understanding that the man who stood highest on the list as the result of a competitive examination should receive the appointment, the developments show this to have been a mere substringe. The men who responded to that invitation may as well understand that their time and money were thrown away, since the matter was already settled before the in vitation was issued; and the hollow mockery that cost them so nuch was a minor display of the hypocrisy of this peculiarly hypocritical Administration.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1887. Versallles.

NOT WILLIAM CORCORAN, BUT HIS BROTHER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Please correct the Impression that William Coreoran, who was shot on Sunday by an officer, had been in prison for larcony, as he has a respectable wife and three in prison for larcony, as he has a respectation are a stated, his address being No. 318 East Fortieth at, and the "Roost," as stated, his address being No. 318 East Fortieth at, and the "Roost," is on the opposite side of the street. He never was in State Prison. His brother, who was the original cause of the light, has served three years in the Trenton Prison.

J. J. CONNER. Prison. New-York, Aug. 23, 1887.

BANQUETS TO THE PRESIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.-President Cleveland has ac cepted the invitation tendered him by the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Library, American Philolophical Society, Franklin Institute, College of Physicians, Law Academy, and Historical Society to attend a a banquet to be given in his honor at the Academy of Music on Saturday eve log, September 17.

In the afterneou of the same day the President will attend a banquet tendered him by the Hiberman Society. The Society has had for its guests Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Tyler and Grant.

IS THIS THE MYSTERIOUS LESSEE ! Boston, Aug. 24 (Special)-it is announced that Eugene Tompkins, manager of the Boston Theatre, has leased the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New-York, for a term of years. When Mr. Stetson threw up the house Mr. Tompkins's attention was attracted to it, and seeing that under the present system of traveling combinations two theatres could be handled as well as one, be took the Fifth Avenue. It will be run as a combination house, doubtless playing many pieces that ape r at the Boston Theatre. Mr. Tompkins will retain bis headquarters in Boston.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S RETURN TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGT ON, Aug. 24.-Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, accompanied by General Greely and his wife, arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The President was at the depot awaiting the train and upon its arrival escorted Ars. Cleveland and her mother to the carriage and the party went immediately to the White House.

GENERAL BLACK REPORTED ILL. WEIRS, N. H., Aug. 24.-General John C. Black. Co nissioner of Pensions, who is a guest of the New-Hampshire Veterans, is reported quite sick with inflammatory rheumatism, at the home of Stilson Hutchius, in Gov-ernor's st. He has been attended by three physicians.

A WOMAN HELD FOR KILLING HER HUSBAND Coroner Eidman yesterday investigated the cause of death of Peter Grogan, of No. 536 West Fifty fifth at., who died on Monday at Roosevelt Hospital. An autopsy by Dr. Scholer revealed that death was due to peritonitis caused by a nlow. His wife, whom he accused of striking him, is locked up in the Forty-seventh Street Folice Station and will be committed to the Tombs this morning by the coroner to await the inquest next week. Sho appeared to be a sober, Industrious woman, and her story is generally credited that she only pushed her hus band from her when in a drunken condition he attempted to assault her for not giving him money for more drink. who died on Monday at Roosevelt Hospital. An autopsy

BETTER TENEMENT INSPECTION WANTED. Mayor Hewitt dictated a number of letters yesterday to heads of departments, and among them one to President Bayles, of the Board of Health, in reply to a letter from him containing the report of Dr. Tracy in reference to the so-called "black list" of tenement-nouses published in The Morning Journal. "It appears from this," says the Mayor," that fifty-eight houses out of 102 wers in such a condition as to require the attention of the Board of Health, and that in three of these houses the complaints were of a serious nature. Four of the buildings were ordered to be vacated." The Mayor thinks that a better system of inspection ought to be devised, and hopes that before the close of the present year

he may be able to inform the people of New-York that every tenement-house which is unsuited for the healthy occupation of its citizens has been vacated.

GOV. LARRABEE RENOMINATED. HARMONIOUS REPUBLICANS IN IOWA.

NOMINATIONS BY THE STATE CONVENTION-A STRONG PLATFORM ADOPTED. DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 24-The Republican State Convention met this morning. Chairman Beardsley an nounced as temporary chairman John Brennan, of Sloux City. In his speech to the convention every reference to Blaice was roundly applauded, and at the mention of Allison the house nearly went wild. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned

Upon reassembling the Committee on Credentials re-

ner. No nominating speeches were made.
On the fifth ballot for Supreme Court Judge, Senator George S. Robinson was nominated. For Superintendent No.
Public Instruction, Henry Sabin, of Clinton, was nomistyle. nated on the third ballot. The Committee on Resolutions reported the platform, which was substantially as

follows:

1. The Republicans of Iowa accept as settled the old issues and conclusive results of the war, and had with patriotic satisfaction all sineers evidence of returning fraiernity and reduced. The new issues raised in the South since the war causes the right of every free man to cast his vote unmolestad and was it honestly counted, and gainst the right of majority rule in the State and Nation, are yet to be settled.

2. We deay that the sufface is purely a local question for each State to regulate in whole or superess in part as it chooses. The suppression of the votes of the black men in the South is not only a wrong to them. It is also, in a National sense, a bold and successful method to make one vote in the South is not only a wrong to them. It is also, in a National sense, a bold and successful method to make one vote in the South is not only a wrong to them. It is also, in a National sense, a bold and successful method to make one vote in the South count for as much as two in the North.

3. We continue to favor a Protective Tariff for the upbuilding of American industries and the development of all our resources as a Nation. We also favor it for the protection of American labor; and in such degree as will maintain to such labor the advantage of the difference between the wages of the workingmen of Europe and America; we believe that the tariff should be revised and reduced; and we declare for all possible and practicable reduction of taration both National and State.

4.—We are opposed to criminal and victous immigration of all kinds, and to all papure immigration and convict or codile labor, or to the contract of prison labor by the State to bring unfair compatition to American workingmen.

5.—The Civil Service law, enacted by the Republican party and now so favorantly disobeyed and violated by the Democratic Administration should be maintained, and the sole test of an incumbent of discover the viewfair. In its diacrimination against and its absorbed and violated by the Democratic Administration ar

7 The theory of public regulation and control of rall-

tion.

The theory of public regnistion and control of railinary and other corporations we maintain with increasing favor, we approve the principles of the Interstate Commerce law, and favor such amendments thereto as will make it still more protective of the interests of the people, and such state legislation as will apply its principles to this state. The protective of the interests of the people and such state legislation as will apply its principles to this state. The protection and apply its principles to this state. The protection is all apply the principles of motor to deal less than justly with them. It thanks containly and promptly bestow, as an obligation of the tovernment and not as a charity, liberal pensions to all disabled of dependent soldiers, and to the dependent who we sail partents of soldiers.

It fowm has no compromise to hold with the saloon. We declare in favor of the state of the Prohibitory is enforcement in all parts of the State of the Prohibitory the best people of the total declared of the benefit of the state of the Prohibitory the the first people of the people of Dakota, deprived of home rule by the partisan injustice of the lemocra le party.

11. We approve of the state Administration of public affairs in lows and especially commend Governor Laraisee for his courageous defence of the people from the extortion of rather monosolies and for his protects the belief of lowal against Cleveland's attempted surrender of the rebel battle flass.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING-A NOTABLE GATHERING-SPEECHES BY PROMINENT MEN. SALEM, Mass., Aug. 24 (Special),..." Organize "is the watchword of the Massachusetts Republicans just now, and though the State campaign does not really open until September, there was a large gathering to-day at the raily and banquet in Salem, arranged by the town and city committees of this county. Governor Ames.

RAILWAY BILLS IN THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE HOUSE. CONCORD, N. H. Aug. 24.—In the House to-day the the Senate, Professor George W. Atherton, William Cogswell, Henry Cabot Lodge, Dr. Loring, and J. Otts Wardwell, of Haverhill, were the specially invited guests. The Governor arrived at 12 o'clock and was

driven to the Essex House, where he held a reception and was introduced to the Republicans present.

Meanwhile the chairmen of the various town and city committees held a meeting. It was decided that a similar gathering of Republicans each year would be a good thing to start the campaign. Ne witon P. Frye was chosen permanent chairman of a teneral County toommittee, to be made up of the chairmen of the city and town committees. All but four towns in the county were represented.

After the tiovernor's re-reption special horse-cars conveyed the party to the Willows, where dinner was provided for five hundred persons in the skating rink. James F. Aimy presided. Governor Ames spoke briefly. Congressman-elect Cogswell made a vigorous speech, in which he combinated in strong terms the policy of the Cleveland Administration toward the fisheries. He said.

As the head of a great nation of shood one of brave becople, Cleveland Administration toward the fisheries. He s As the lead of a great nation of 62,000,000 of brave ne-the Administration had submitted to bruini soutrages, it haves homiliations and onleving from a Canadas pow-which even Mexico, in the weakest periods of her allimate. the Administration and conserves come a canadian province, which even Mexico, in the weakest periods of her limest daily revolutions, would not have taken from the combined powers of Europe which much allowed taken from the combined powers of Europe which much a hard to take from the combined powers of Europe which much a large in their graves, and to which the simple stroke of even a coward's pen would put a stop in an instant. That's just what I say, It's own Serietary of the Treasury M. Manning, spoke of the freatment of our flashed just what I say, It's own Serietary of the Treasury M. Manning, spoke of the freatment of our flashed put the Dominion of Sanda as "trutal," and assay. "I show the series has even been in the past, and I hope there hever will be in the future, such passionate spite displayed by the officers of this coveriment as show during the last sommer them exhibited in the Dominion of Canadia toward well meaning American fishermen."

Lieutenant-Governor Erackett agreed that the discussion of political questions should not be confined to the few weeks preceding an election, and that the Mugwing claim that this is a reform Administration was a more pretence. Compressing election, and that the Mugwing claim that this is a reform Administration was a more pretence. Compressing objects of their continuous and the sends of the value of a horough organization of the Republicae party in Massachusetts. There were several other speakers. A letter was read from Senator Ingalis, of kansas, in which, after explaining his inability to meet the Essex Republicans, the Senator went on to say:

the Essex Republicans, the Senator went on to say:
Between the contagious virus of Democracy and the senile
gaugeme of Civil Service Reform, the political degradation of
Siassachusette is nearly complete. That she should be classified among the doubtful states is humiliating to those who
recall the ancient glories of her history and the renown of her
hence in the many tattles she has waged for justice and
liverty. I hope that the day of her redemption is drawing
near, and that the itemphicans of Essex will be found in their
traditional place at the head of the column in the advance
guard on the sarmish line, in the approaching confest with
the organized ignorance, hypocrist, crime and distorally
which captured the Government in 1881, and by a combination between the political hicknay robbets of the S with and
the sneak thieves of the North, hope to repeat the intereny in
1885.

JOHNNY DEFENDS HIMSELF ARLY.

From The San Francisco Examiner,
Johnny Quine, age thirteen, had been arrested for
slamming doors, running into hallways, yelling therein
and generally disturbing the peace of Bransan-st., hear

Its. Johnny came out of the dock when asked if he wished Jehnny came out of the dock when asked if he wished to make a statement and went right up to the Judge's rating, a mark of confidence which gratified the Court.

"I weam't dots' nothin," said Johany caimly. "I was attain thinkins on my mother's doorstep, when that policeman came up and graphed me. He didn't say nothin on the way down, an the first I knowed what was toe matter was when he said 'malicious mischles' to the prisup-fearer."

to the prison-keeper."
"Your Honor, I chased him a block," said a policeman,
"and then had to crawl under a house to get him."
"I'm afraid you're a pretty bad boy," observed the

"I'm afraid you're a pretty bad boy," observed the Court, sterniy.
"Not; you're off Judge," sa'd Johany, eagerly, and pressing nearer. "I ain't; I'm a hardworkin' boy. I only got back from Los Angeles last Sunday, an' I give my mother \$15."
"Where did you get it!"
"Workin' down to Los Angeles."
"Workin' down to Los Angeles."
"Workin' down to Los Angeles."
"String water for a prospector."
"Isn't that a new traile!"
"I dumo."
"Well," sighed the Court, "it beats all how this modern love of laxury infects all classes. Now, when I used to go prospecting in early days I'd no more have thought of having a boy targing after me with a water bucket than I'd think of asking Mr. Kenny there to come up here and fan me. So you're from Los Angeles, ch!"
"Yes, sir."

ehl"
"Yes, sir."
The Court was lost in thought for fully a minute and seemed to lose consciousness of his surroundings. Then he asked with animation:
"Well, how's the boom!
"Great, "said Johnny, "And I forgot to say, Mister that when I'm to home I go to church every Sunday with my mother."
"See here, you young villain," cried his Honor, his mildness changing suddenly to forecity, "you're on your way to the gallows. Get out of here, and if you over come up before me again I'll send you up to the Industrial School for life."
Johnny turned his back on the Judge, winked at Presecuting Attorney Cofey and made quick time for the door.

NEW STATUE FOR BOSTON-COMMON.

Boston's worship of the ideal in physical develop Boston's worship of the ideal in physical development has taken the shape of a statue of John L. Sullivan, which is now being modelled in clay by a distinguished sculptor here, Mr. Jonoghue. I am the only newspaper man to whom the privilege of viewing this interesting work of art has so tar been granted. It is not as yet sufficiently advanced toward completion to reader fair criticism possible. Nevertheless, I was able to form a pretty accurate notion of the appearance it is likely to present when finished.

The figure is of heroic size. It stands on guard, the clenched fists held at the sides, and the left foot in

The figure is of heroic size. It stands on guard, the elenched fists held at the sides, and the left foot in advance. The expression of the face is one of cold ferocity, the eyes bent upon an imaginary adversary, whom Mr. Sullivan—so the sculptor assures me—is supposed to be mentally "sizing ap" before "pasting him one in the bugle." The artist has wisely preferred a pose of restrui confidence in strength to one suggestive of suspended action, such as that of striking a blow. suggestive of suspended action, such as that of striking a blow.

Striking a blow.

Mr. Sullivan says that attitudinizing as a model is

the bardest work he ever did. What will be done with the statue when it is finished has not been as yet decided, but it will probably be placed, reproduced in marble, on a pedestal is the Common to represent the apotheosis of augilism. I understand, by the way, that the Honorable John is at present trying the efficacy of Christian science in the treatment of his broken wrist, which has not yet recovered its former strength. From his experience thus far, he declares, he is lackined to regard this peculiar system of religious therapeutics as "bait for suckets."

MRS. ROBERTS DENIES KNOWING SCOTT.

HAVE HER IN JAIL. His affidavit, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, wherein Richard S. Scott, the fugitive teller of the Manhattan Bank, told again his tale of crime and shame and ported that there were no contests. Permanent officers were selected as follows: Chairman, Colonel D. B. Henderson, Dubuque; secretary, D. D. Donan.

Governor William Larrabee was renominated by acclamation, and responded in a brief speech. Lieutenant-Governor Hull was also renominated in the same manner. No nominating speechs, and the same manner.

As stated yesterday Mrs. J. B. Roberts, or Fannie S. Roberts, the woman implicated, lives at No. 105 West Thirty-eighth-st. in elegant Roberts, the woman implicated, lives at No. 105 West Thirty-eighth-st. In elegant style. It was rumored yesterday that she had fiel from the city, and the Sherid's officers who had watched the house all night began to fear that the report was true. But a little after 11 o'clock she returned to her home, and was immediately served with an order of arrest, signed by Judge Donohue, by Deputy Sheriff Crawford. She remained at home during the day in the custody of the deputy sheriffs, while her friends endeavored to find the necessary bondsmen. When a Thirdner reporter called at the house has tevening he was admitted by Order of Arrest Clerk Bernard F. Martin and conducted to the richly furnished back parlor, where and Mrs. Roberts, her counsel, and a man who was introduced as a friend of the prisoner. Mrs. Roberts is a handsome woman from thirty to thirty-five years old, a little above medium height, of fair complexion, dark eyes. She was richly dressed in a suit of dark material and her diamonds flashed brilliantly in the gaslight. Her lawyer, speaking for his client, said that Scott's affidavit which he held in his hand with the other papers in the case, contained not one word of truth as far as it related to Mrs. Roberts. "We are prepared to show," he said, "that this lady never knew Scott, and it is probable never heard of him until she saw her name mixed up with his in the papers this morning. It is all a horribite mistake, which the defence are determined shall be cleared up at the earliest possible moment. We are now waiting for some gentlemen who have sent us word that they will go upon the bond, and as soon as that formality is concluded Mrs. Roberts will be released from arrest. You may rest assured that she will never see the inside of Ludiow Street Jall."

"It trust that you will regard it as no discourtesy on my part," said Mrs. Roberts to the reporter, "when I decline to answer any question regarding my past history, but I must defer to the advice of my counsel and be silent." Mrs. Roberts denied all

for Mrs. Roberts's release on pair and made and that Scott's at liberty in a few hours.

John R. Dunn, in Ludiow Street Jail, said that Scott's affidavit had furnished him highly interesting reading, and he was greatly pleased at the prospect of having Mrs. Roberts for a fellow-prisoner.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TO SELL A RAILROAD UNDER FORECLOSURE. The sale of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railrowl (Brighton Beach line) under the foreclosuro proceedings brought by the holders of the first more gage bonds, which was postponed on June 25 to enable all the persons interested to take stops to protect their interests, will take place to-day in the court house rotunda in Brooklyn. The stock and bonds of the company represent \$1,500,000, divided equally between the capital stock, the first and the second mortgage bonds. The company has been in the hands of a receiver for two or three years, General James Jourdan occupyin that position. He issued some certificates in the early part of his incumbency and they will have to be paid. The property includes the rathroad from Brooklyn to Coney Island and the Brighton Beach Hotel. The rumors that Austin Cortin proposed to buy the property in, under the foreclosure proceedings, have been revived by the announcement of the sale, but Mr. Corbin has said that he does not desire to buy it, as he has enough seaside hore! property. Unless the second mortgage holders purchase the property their interest will be wiped out under the sale, as it is doubtful whether enough will be realized to pay off the first mortgage and accumulated interest and the receiver's certificates. The road is one of the most expensive in its construction of any in the country, and it is as good now as when built ten years ago. The equipment is also complete. gage bonds, which was postponed on June 25 to

majority and minority reports of the Railroad Committee on the Hazen and Atherion bills were presented with a majority of the committee. The legislation arose from the lease of the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the Boston and Maine. The Hazen bill seeks to approve the lease to the Boston cord and Boston, Concord and Montreal Roads in a new corporation, and to effect a lease of the Northern Railroad corporation, and to effect a lease of the Northern Railroad to this new corporation, thus forming a continuous New-Hampshire system. The other distinctive features of the Hazen bill are few. One provision readines the act of the Eatlroad Commissioners in 1885, which fixed the passenger rates on most of the roads of the State at three cents per mile, and which places the Boston and Maine (since become a ten per cent road), the Concord and the Manchester and Lawrence Eatlroads (both paying ten per cent) on the same basis with a score of other roads that pay less dividends or none at all. It still further provides that this act and the act of 1883 shall be construed as authorizing the lease of the Northern Italiroad and of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad to the Boston and Lowell Failroad in 1884. The bill also conflains several clauses providing that when railroads connect in any city or town each shall have the right to enter upon and use the other's roads.

PACIFIC MAIL DECLARES A DIVIDEND.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday, a dividend of 1 per cent was declared, payable September 15. At the regular meeting last week the directors voted not to resume the payment of dividends and referred to the executive comnittee a proposition to reduce the capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$10,000,600. This scheme was abandoned and a dividend declared. The reason for the action was not made public, and it was not known that the condition of the company had improved greatly in the course of the week. The resignation of George J. Gould, who has never qualified as a director, was received and it was announced after the meeting that three new directors would be elected next week in place of young Mr. Gould and two directors whose position has been merely nonmal. It is understood that efforts are being made to fill these vacancies by the election of Anatin Corbin, Heman Clark and the former president, James B. Houston. Mr. Clark is known to have considerable interest in the company and Mr. Corbin may accept the offer, although he thinks that his time is pretty fully engaged. The decision of Commodore Houston will probably be adverse. to \$10,000,600. This scheme was

CHANGES AMONG ERIE OFFICIALS. The promotion of William J. Murphy to be General Superintendent of the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company has made necessary several changes in the superintendents of divisions. E. Van Etten, who has been superintendent of the Delaware division, has been transferred to the vacant superintendency of the Buffalo division, and W. H. Starr has been transferred from the Rochester to the Delaware division. O. A. from the Rochester to the Delaware motion. Thompson, recently roadmaster of the Western division, has been promoted to be superintendent of the Rochester division. His place has rot yet been filled. All the promotions are said to have been earned by long and faithful service. The resignation of Benjamin Thomas as general superintendent was entirely voluntary, but it is not known that he has made any engagement with an other company. He will probably take a short vacation for the benefit of his health.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Chicago, Aug. 24.-The Times this morning says; Chairman J. N. Faithorn, of the Western Railway Freight Bureau, started yesterday for Omaha. There are a number of important questions to be looked after among them the settlement regarding the agreement reamong them the settlement regarding the agreement re-cently made with the Omaha live stock shippers in ref-erence to live stock stopped at Omaha on the road to Chicago, and giving the shipments the benefit of through rates. There will also be a conference with Vice-Presi-dent Potter, of the Union Pacific, in regard to the con-templated advance in the Union Pacific bridge toils. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24 (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that in consequence of the general demand on the part of the public for mileage tickets it

will resume the sale of such tickets to-merrow. These tickets will be sold over the lines of the Pennsylvania east of Pittsburg and Eric except United Railroads of New-Jersey.
The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Erie for July, 1887, as compared with the same month in

for July, 1887, as compared with the same month in 1886, shows an increase in gross satulags of \$297,695; an increase in expenses of \$204,780; an increase in net earnings of \$92,915. The seven months of 1887 as compared with the same period of 1886 show an increase in gross earnings of \$3,418,253; an increase in expenses of \$2,210,581; an increase in net earnings of \$1,207,672. All times west of Pittsburg and Erie for the seven months of 1887 show a surplus over all liabilities of \$497,492, being a gain as compared with the same period of 1856 of \$749,907. Sr. Johns, N. F., Aug. 24.-Track-laying on the Pla-St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 24.—Track-laying on the Placentia Railway was begun to-day, one and three-quarter miles of sicepers and rails being iaid in two hours.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The Southern Pacific Railway Company has decided to reduce the present 4 cents ner mile rates to 3 cents, 5 cent rates to 4 cents and 6 cent rates to 5 cents on all lines throughout the country controlled by the Southern and Central Pacific Railway companies.

The Baitmore and Ohio has given notice that, beginning with to-morrow, they will resume the issue of the special 100-mile fickets.

The car works at Roanoke, Va., are working to their fullest capacity en cars for Southern railroads.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the passenger de-

CHICAGO, Aug. 24. -At a meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association to-day it was decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip to

NOT GUILTY OF KILLING HIS WIFE. GROSS ADMITS PUSHING HER AGAINST THE STOVE,

BUT THE JURY DID NOT BLAME HIM. Coroner Lindsay, of Brooklyn, yesterday continued the inquest concerning the death of Gertrude Gross, the aged German woman who was found dead under pecu-liar circumstances in the kitchen of her home, on New Jersey-ave., East New-York, on Tuesday morning. The first witness was Mrs. Susie Fish, who with her husband occupies apartments on the floor above the Gross family-She testified that the dead woman was considerably un der the influence of liquor between 6 and 7 o'clock on Monday evening. Her condition was such as to make her liable to fall. She had seen her intoxicated before, but did not see the nusband that day. At times both were

her liable to fall. She had seen her intoxicated before, but did not see the nusband that day. At times both were drunk. She had heard frequent quarrels between the old couple. Mrs. Souter, who lives in the rear house, which is also the property of Mr. Gross, had called the witness's husband about 5:30 a.m., and had said that Mrs. Gross was dead. The nearest approach to violence she ever saw Mr. Gross use was to point his fluger at his wife.

Franklin W. Fish, the busband of the first witness, testified that he heard the old couple quarrelling in the evening. It was a common, every-day quarrel. He had previously heard doors and windows slauming. He was awakened by his wife about 3 o'clock by a sound as if a person had fallen. Such sounds being of frequent occurrence, the witness paid no further attention to them. The witness had seen the dead woman while drunk assault the old man.

Mrs. Mary Souter testified that about 5:30 a.m. on Thesday she was getting water at the pump, when Mr. Gross called her and said that his wife was dead. She entered the kitchen and saw the body on the floor. There was no sign of a quarrel. Mrs. Souter asked how the woman come to her death, and Gross told her that when he awoke he found her lying on the floor. Detective Kortright testified that he found blood on the bod in which the old man slept. Several of the spots were found, which had been wiped up. He had a conversation with the prisoner at the police station, during which he said that his wife went out early and that, some time after her return, she entered his bedroom and struck him a blow on the left side of the face. He followed her out into the kitchen, he said, and gave her a hard push. She fell against the soid, and gave her a hard push. She fell against the soid entered wiping up the blood stains.

Dr. Josepia H. Cramer, who made the post-mertem examination, testified that he found a scalp wound in the back of the head. On removing the scalp exterior, he could find no fracture of the skull. There were external marks, of

OBITUARY.

JEREMIAH C. SWEENY.

Jeremiah C. Sweeny, age fifty-seven, well known in Jersey City, died about 8 p. m. yesterday at his home Jersey City, died about 8 p. m. yesterday at his home there, No. 209 Seventh-st. Mr. Sweeny was prominent in public affairs for many years. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for two terms, and was subsequently appointed to the Board of Finance. Until a few years ago Mr. Sweeny had charge of the west-bound freight department of the Eric Railway. Recently he had been engaged in the coal business with Henry Carroll. His death was caused by carbuncles, from which he had been suffering for two weeks. Mr. Sweeny leaves a comfortable fortune, which will be divided between his four sons and one daughter.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-Fer Maine and New-Hampshire, light rains followed by cooler, fair weather, winds

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, shifting to northerly. cooler, clearing weather in the eastern portion; cooler, fair weather in the western portion, northerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, cooler, fair weather, northerly winds.

ти ПОURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 29.5

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometric fluc-tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station in this city. The dashes indicate the tempera-ture noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, August 25-1 A. M.-Gloomy, cool

weather provailed yesterday, with a smart shower in the afternoon. The barometer scarcely changed. The temperature ranged between 70° and 75°, the average (71½°) being 4° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 57°, lower than on fuesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly cooler, fair weather, possibly preceded by rain.

At present, little change is indicated for Friday.

neweer, apply to the local swell, who has also own peculiar style of acknowledging a lady's salutation. I saw the method very prettily illustrated yesterday afternoon while on my way across the Common. Three young gentlemen, dressed in the helpit of the latest fashion, came swinging gracefully along with that fashion, came swinging gracefully along with that peculiar lock step which distinguishes the Harvard undergraduate. Fresumably they had just run up to the city for a little shopping from Nahant or some other fashionable watering place not far from town. Each wore bagay trousers of English check with a black cut-away, left industroned so as to disclose a cream-colored waistcoat and a wide expanse of shirt bosom, striped horizontally in pink. Their tall white collars were encircled with sky-bine cravats, with scarf pins stuck in the upper left-hand corners; their derby hats, of a chicolate and milk fint, were modified in the newest buile, and each carried a small log knobbed heavily with sliver.

chocolate and misk list, were modition in the master builes, and each carried a small log knobbed heavily with silver.

While as yet these gided youths had not approached within thirty feet of me, a young woman with a massive metal chain about her waist and shirts so tight as to render the outlines of her graceful limbs attractively perceptible as she walked, passed me, going at a faster pace than I, in the same direction. A glimmer of recognition illuminated the bitherto expressionless faces of the gided youths aforesaid, each of whom halted almost imperceptibly on his left foot, raised his dexter paw and taking off his "tile" with a quick movement, held it for an instant slightly extended toward the object of the salute; then giving it a spaamodic jerk in the air replaced it upon his head. The operation required precisely three seconds, as near as I could estimate it, and was performed in one time and three motions. To do it properly must require long practice, but who would not be willing to devote some labor to the acquisition of a style upon which Boston has set the seal of its approval?

AS SOME HORRID MAN TELLS IT.

Conductor Padey Ackert runs on trains three and four on the Susquehanna railroad. The other day he had a passenger coming down to Albany en route to New-York and Phlaschphia. She was a woman wholly unused to travelling of entirely ignorant of the functions of the handy railroad suides and time tables. So every time Paddy passed through the car she caught hold of his coat sleeve and asked him some question. At last she button hold him artipropared to bave all her questions answered before he could escape her. The dialogue follows:

"Conductor, what time do we get in Albany?"

"81:40."

"What time does the boat leave for New-York?"

"Eight o'clock."

"Do we get to Albany in time for the boat?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"What time does the boat get to New-York?"

"Six o' wow morning."

"Can I get to Jersey City from New-York?"

"Yes ma'am."

"What time can I leave for Jersey City!"

Yes ma'am."
What time can I leave for Jersey City!" What time can I leave Jersey City for Phila-

"T:20."
"What time do f get to Philadelphia;"
"11:20."
"Tetrappy on the heat?"

"What thme do f get to Philadelphia."

"11:20."

"Can I get a stateroom on the hoat!"

"Yes ma'am"; and then Paddy showed signs of impattence and said: "Stateroom, dollar an a half, got supper and breakfast on hoat if you want to, porter wake you up time for ferry to Jersey City, cab take you from ferry to depot, ticket cost you \$2.75." etc.

But his troubles were not ended. She had a poodle dog, and that dog wanted water. So she took it in her arms to the water tank and drawing some water in the cup, let the dog drink from it. Suddenly every passenger in the car wanted a drink of water, and all refused to drink from the same cup the dog had. They called the conductor, told him, and made him go clear through the train to the mail car and get another cup. By that time the gental Paddy was mad, and he has nt got over it yet.

THE APPLES WHICH SELL.

THE APPLES WHICH SELL.

From The Boston Post.

I find an illustration of the power of beauty event in prosale matters in the heaps of red apples which always appear at this season of the year on the street fruit stands. The apple I refer to, the Williams apple, is not particularly fine flavored and is rather dry and pithy, but it has such a brilliant color that it always sells well. It had a predecessor, a much finer red apple in my opinion, called the sops of wine, but this was less brilliant, and though higher flavored the beautiful color of the Williams drove it not only out of the market, but I doubt it it could be found in an orehard. The beauty of the Williams and the great bearing power of its two carried the day. When it is in season fruit venders do not seem to care to have any other on hand. Yet for myself there are a dozen others I would rather eat, and I think everybody would agree with me if they bought their fruit peeled.

their fruit peeled.

ONE OF THOSE OBLIGING SNAKES.

Picked up by The London Globs.

Truthful James's father was the owner of a very fine and accomplished rattleenake, of which he tells the following true story: "I remember," he says, "as if it were yesterday, how one Monday morning the clothesline fell into the fire, and mother felt very provoked at not having anything to dry her washing on. Well, our old snake went and stretched himself out between the boughs of two apple trees where mother always tied her clothes-line to, and she got along with him first-class."

OVER HALF AN INCH OF BAIN. A HEAVY SHOWER ACCOMPANIED BY LIGHTNING-

CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL.

Between noon and I o'clock yesteriay New-York was visited by a local storm. It came from the north-west and swept over the city, going in a southeasteriy direction. During the whole of the forenoon the sun had been obscured, and toward midday a chil mass of clinging vapor rolled down from the leaden sky and entitled on the city and neighborhood. It looked for settled on the city and neighborhood. It looked for all the world like a Scotch mist. Then flashes of lightning began to play; thunder rolled "near and more near" and a driving rain dashed down in tor-

lightning began to play; thunder rolled "near and more near" and a driving rain dashed down in tor rents. It cleared the streets as effectually as a charge of artillery. People who had neglected the signs of the gray morning and gone out unprovided with umbrelias fied to right and to left for sheder. The gubters became turbid brown torrents, and pools of water stagnated in the hollows of the pawement long after the storm had passed away. Altogether .56 of an inch of rain fell in less than an hour. Before 3 o'clock the atmospheric disturbance subsided almost as suddenly as it came, and the dense cloud masses rolled to the southeast.

The lightning shattered a flagstaff on the American Bank Note Company's building on the west side of Broadway, and startled the gentlemen engaged in the ives investigation. At Staten Island the storm was severely felt. There was an excessive raintail, and the lightning display was the fiercest and finest seen there in many years. A stray bolt struck the chimney of Druggist Uritch W. Bickers building, in Bay-st. Stapleton, and a number of trees were levelled. A catboat containing five men was caught in the squall and capyized. It so occupants were picked up by a passing tug and safely landed, after having experienced a double drenching.

The temperature was moderate yesterday. According to the Signal Service observations it was deat 7 a. m. and 71° at 3 p. m. The morning humidity record was unusually high—95 per cent—and in the afternoon, not withstanding the rainfall, it was 84 per cent—still too high to be pleasant.

SEVERE STORMS ALONG THE HUDSON. POUGHKEEFSIE, Aug. 24 (Special), +Reports from the interior of river counties show that the heavy rains for the last month have resulted in much damage to for the last month have resulted in much damage to the crops, including corn, potatoes, grapes and plums. Almost daily showers have washed roadways and destroyed small bridges in every direction. Yesterday a storm swept over the town of Lagrange in this county, the already swollen streams rising rapidly. In the eastern end of the town one or two buildings were caught by the fluods and washed away. This noon another storm passed over this city to the east it was accompanied by sharp lightning and heavy thung r. While Cuyler Lansing and George Graham were coming through Market-st. in a wagon, lightning struck on the pavement directly in front of the horse. The men were partially blinded, but not hurt. In many places in the interior the humidity of the atmosphere has been so great that farmers have taken up their carpets and placed them in their barns to prevent moulding. The water in the Hudson is unusually high to-night and all the streams emptying into the river are higher than ever before in August for twenty years.

THE CYCLONE OFF THE CAROLINA COAST. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The Signal Office reports that the cyclone previously noted is apparently central off the South Atlantic coast, moving slowly northeast, causing dangerous northeast gales off the North Carolina coast. BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.-Captain Johnson, of the bark

Dom Pedro II., reports passing through a hurricane on August 20, lasting seven hours. In the height of the storm the vessel was thrown on her beam ends, causing the ballast to shift. To save the vessel he was obliged to cut away the main topmast, which carried with it the foretopgallant mast and all attached. LIGHTNING KILLS TWO WOMEN.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO WOMEN.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Aug. 24 (Special).—In a storm in Alken County to-day a party of ladies and children, among whom were Mrs. Uri Nobles and Mrs. Allen Pool, were returning from a visit to a friend's honse when they were struck by lightning. Mrs. Nobles was killed instantly, Mrs. Pool was fatally shocked and four of the children were slightly hurt. Mrs. Nobles had her infant child in her arms when she was killed, and it escaped without the slightest in jury.

RAIN AND HAIL IN PENNSYLVANIA. LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 24.—A most terrific rain storm accompanied by hail passed over this county last night, over three inches of rain falling within an hour. Great damage by flooding its reported, many cellars having from two to three feet of water in them.

FREAKS OF THE OULF STREAM,

FREAKS OF THE GULF STREAM.

From The New Orleans Pisanyma.

Captain E. V. Gager, of the Cromwell Line steamship
Louisiana, yesterday arrived in port with his vessel
from New-York, which he left on the 13th inst. He
reports that in crossing the Gulf Stream off Hatteras he
found no current, with the water of a peculiar green
color. After passing the Straits of Florida into the Gulf
of Mexico, from the Tortugas to the mouth of the
Mississippi River, he had a strong southeast current with
an unusual amount of gulf weeds. Here is an offset to
the reports of strong current reported in the gulf stream
some weeks aco, and it looks as if the ocean river were
engaged in some strange freak. The Gulf Stream is the
sphinx of the sea, and its riddles apparently have not
yet been rightly read.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be signify cooler, fair weather, possibly preceded by rain.

At present, little change is indicated for Friday.

THE BOSTON SALUTE.

Beston Letter to The Denser Republican.

The Boston man does not bow to his womankind in the street—that is to say—he does not take off his hat, but merely touches the brim with one finger, regarding that simple gesture as a sufficient exhibition of his respect for the female of his species. This remark does not, however, apply to the local swell, who has his own peculiar style of acknowledging a lady's saintation.

I saw the method very prettily illustrated yesterday

Sanish fluently and had a taste for sculpture, which she had partially cultivated with her schoolmate, the subsequently renowned sculptor Hamet Harriet.

Cross Country

OW) Cigarettes, especially packed for the saidie. Made from a most careful selection of exquisite (Straight Cut) Virginia KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New-York. Burnett's Essence of Jamsica Ginger, a household remedy for coile, cholera morbus, colds, choles and diarraces, warming and stimulating the whole system. For sale by grocers and druggists.

made from the most careful selections of ex-Cut) Virginia Leaf. Extra fine. KINNEY TORACCO CO., New-York.

"White Caps"

new)Cigarettes, especially packed for the beach. Made from
the most careful selection of exquisite (Straight Cut) Vir-

the most careful selection of extended the most careful selection of extended the ginia Leaf. Extra fine.

Kinner Tobacco Co., New York. DIED. BEDELL-On Tuesday, August 23, Margaret Louise, infant daughter, of C. Franklin and Annie M. Bedell, Funeral on Funeday, at 35, m., at residence of parents, 772 Putnamaye, Brooklyn.

wife of the late John Hastings, of Lexington, Mass.

OLYPHANT—At Morristown, N. J., Monday, August 22,
Elisabeth Marvin, eldest child of Taibot and Marie Viels
Olyphant, of this city.

Funeral services at Morristown Thursday, August 25,
Carriages will meet the train leaving New-York foot of
Barclay and Christopher sts. at 12 m.
Interment privates.
Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

SPOFFORD—At Elimwood, Hunt's Point, on Taesday, 23th Sportford A. I., papers please copy.

Sportford A. Eliuwood, Hunt's Point, on Tuesdar, 23th inst., after a short illness, Eugene Walton, youngest son of the late Paul Spofford, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th-st., on Saturday, 27th inst., at 12:30 ofclock.

Putnam-ave., Brookiyn.

HASTINGS-On August 23, at the residence of Mrs. Isaac

H. Cary, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Maria M. Hastings,
wife of the late John Hastings, of Lexington, Mass.

o'clock. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent, WALLACE—On Monday, August 22, Drysdale Alexander Ross, age! two years and 1 day, beloved son of George W. and Isabella Wallace. Funeral private. Interred in Greenwood.

Special Nonces.

Classified Jewelers' Reference Book.

R. G. DUN & CO., 314 BROADWAY, and at their various branches, have issued a very complete classified list of jewelers and kindred trades throughout the United States and Canada, with estimates of capital and incleations of credit; also precise business address in each large city. A most complete and comprehensive reference book. Specimen copies and terms made known on application.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vossels available. Foreign mails for the week ending August 27 will close fromptly in all cases) at this office as follows.

THURSDAY-ALS A. m. for Europe, ost teaminip William via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, at 11 a. m. for Hayti and inagua, per steamants Alps. at 6 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamants Alps. at 6 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamants have a first and p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamant from Haitax.

for Hayti and Inagua, per steamsin Alba, via Limon; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamst from Halitax, PRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Bellise, Puerto Cortez, Guatemala, Oregtown and Gocas del Toro, per steamship Hondo; at 3 p. m. for Carupano and Ciudad Bolivar per steamship El Callao.

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Aurania, via Quesatown (lesters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Aurania"); at 9 a. m. for France, Bolgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Iraly, Spain and fortugal, per steamship La Champarne, via Harria, via Glasgew (lesters must be directed "per Arcania"); at 9 a. m. (er the Netherlands direct, per steamship Rotterland, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam") at 9:30 a. m. for Noway direct, per steamship Gelser (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam") at 9:30 a. m. for Great Britain, Germany, Austra, Per steamship Gelser (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam") at 9:30 a. m. for Great Britain, Germany, Austra, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Fulda, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for other European countries must be directed per Pulda"); at 11 a. m. for Porto Hito direct, per steamship Fulda, via Southampton and Bremen (letters of other European countries must be directed per Fulda"); at 11 a. m. for Porto Hito direct, per steamship Fulda, via Southampfor & Dominary, Cape Hayti and Turks Island, per steamship Bamana.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tahiti (from Satura) and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 2 p. m. for St. Dominaro, Cape Hayti and Turks Island, per Francisco), close here August 25 at 7 a. m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 2 p. m. for San Francisco), close here August 25 at 7 a. m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 3 m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 3 m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 3 m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Biser Avon; at 8 p. m. Mails for China and Japan,

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is avranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

[ENERY 6. PEARSON, Postmaster; Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1887.